Processes Employed in Assaying Them at the Mint.

We yesterday stated that the annual assay of the gold and silvericoins of the United States was begun at the Mint on Chesant street, in presence of the Board of Commissioners ap-pointed by the President. While the assay is in progress a brief account of the testing pro-cesses used may not prove devoid of interest

ASSAY OF GOLD COINS.

According to law, the standard gold of the United States is so constituted that in 1000 parts by weight 600 shall be of pure gold, and 100 of an alloy composed of copper and silver. The process of assay requires that the copper and silver be both entirely removed from the gold; and to effect this two separate operations are necessary. The first is for the removal of the copper; and this is done by a method called copper; and this is done by a method called copper; and this is conducted in an assay furnace, in a cupel composed of calcined bones.

The separation of the silver from the gold is effected by a process founded on the property possessed by nitric acid of dissolving silver, without acting upon gold. But that the gold may not protect the silver from this action sufficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver house first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at ficient silver must first be added to make it at first be add

Bilver is next weighed out for the quartation; said as the assay place, if standard, should contain 900 thousandths of gold, there must be three times this weight, or 2700 thousandths of silver, and this is, accordingly, the quantity

The lead used for the cupellation is kept pre-The lead used for the capellation is kept preThe lead used for the capellation is kept prepared in thin sheets cut into square pieces,
which should each weigh about ten times as
much as the gold under assay. The lead is
now rolled into the form of a hollow cone, and
into this are introduced the assay gold and
the quartetion silver, when the lead is closed
round them and pressed into a ball. The furnace having been properly heated, and the
cupels placed in it, the leaden ball, with its
contents, is put into one of the cupels, and the
operation allowed to proceed until all agitation
has cased to be observed in the melted metal
and its surface has become bright. This is an
indication that the whole of the base metals
have been converted into oxides and absorbed
by the cupel. The cupellation being thus
finished, the metal is allowed to cool slowly,
and the disc or button which it forms is detached
from the cupel. The button is then flattened and the disc or button which it forms is detached from the cupel. The button is then flattened by a hammer and rolled loosely into a spiral or coil cailed a cornet. It is now ready for the process of quartation. For this purpose, it is introduced into a matrass containing about 1½ eunces of nitric acid, at 22° of Baume's hydrometer; and in this acid it is bolied for ten minutes. The acid is then poured off, and three-fourths of an ounce of stronger soid, at 42°, is substituted for it, in which the gold is bolied for ten minutes. This second acid is then also poured off, and another equal charge of acid of the same strength is inequal charge of acid of the same strength is in-troduced, in which the gold is kept for ten minutes longer. It is then presumed that the whole of the sliver has been removed, and the gold is taken out and washed in pure water. Lastly, the cornet of fine gold thus formed is placed in the assay balance, and the number of ousandths which it weighs expresses the fineness of the gold assayed, in thousandths. The silver and copper may both be entirel dissolved in nitrie scid; and if to a solution thus made, another of common salt in water be added the silver will be precipitated in the form of a white powder, which is an insoluble

loride, while the copper will remain un-Now it has been ascertained that 100 parts by weight of pure sait will convert into chioride of silver just 184-25 parts of pure silver. Conse-quently the quantity of sait necessary to convert into chloride 1000 parts of sliver, is 542.74, as found by the proportion.

184.25: 100::1000:542.74.

A standard solution of salt is accordingly so prepared as that a given measure (the French decilitre) shall contain 54274 thousandths of a gramme of sait. The normal weight employed for silver assays is the gramme (equal to about 15 4 troy grains), which is marked 1000, and has its subdivisions, in practical weightness, to the

half or quarter thousandtu.

The reserved sliver coins are malted together in a black lead crucible. After stirring, a small ortion of the fluid metal is poured quickly atowater, producing a granulation; from which the portion for assay is taken.

From this sample the weight of 1115 thou-sandths is taken; which is dissolved in a glass bottle, with nitric acid. Into this solution the large pipette-full of standard solution of salt is and which contains of the metallic stlver, 1000 parts. To make this chloride subside to the bottom of the vessel, and leave the liquid clear, it is necessary that it be violently snaken in the bottle; and this is accordingly done, by a mechanical arrangement, for the necessary Unless the coins have chanced to b below the allowable limit of standard, the liquid will contain sliver in solution, and accordingly a portion of the decimal solution is introduced, from the small pipette, capable of precipitating a thousandth of silver, and a white cloud of chloride will show itself. More doses are added, if the indications require it. The liquid is again shaken, and cleared; and the process is thus repeated, until the addition of the salt water shows only a faint trace of chloride below the upper surface of the liquid.

For the foregoing process to be exact, it is

necessary that the saline solution be of the true standard strength, or be such that the quantity of it, measured in the large pipette, shall be just sufficient to precipitate 1000 parts This cannot be assumed wit proof, and a test assay is accordingly made as

follows:—
A roll of silver, known to be of absolute purity, is kept from year to year, in an envelope, under the seal of the chairman of the Assay Commissioners. This being opened in the chairman of the Assay Commissioners. their presence, a portion of the silver and 1004 parts carefully weighed off, and sub-mitted to the process of assay described above. If the sait water used be of the exact standard, It is evident that as the solution in the larger pipette will precipitate 1600 parts of sliver, four measures of the decimal solution will be required to precipitate the remaining four parts. But as the normal or standard solution is But as the normal or standard solution is affected, from day to day, by changes of tem-perature, or other influences, the finishing decimal doses may be more or fewer; and the other assays are to be corrected by the proofpiece accordingly.

A Swindler.-Alderman John Hurley has A Swindler.—Alderman John Hurley has held George Shaffer for a further hearing to answer the charge of obtaining money by false and fraudulent representations. The defendant has, for the past week, been unlawfully collecting money in aid of the Vigilant Fire Company. Several parties had been victimized by him, and yesterday Shaffer was taken into custedy at Second street and Church alley. Eight dollars and a hill were found in his possession. This amount he alleged he had collected on Tuesday, but had not been engaged in the windle before.

FIRE ARTS.—Crystal medallions and Ameriean oil paintings, now on view at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, being the entire collection of the American Art Gallery, New York, an institution established by the new York, an institution established by the present proprietor in 1843, for the encouragement of artists. The catalogue is represented by gens of the highest order. Each picture is handsomely framed in fine gold leaf. They are to be sold by auction on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings of this week.

THE LYLE MONUMENT FUND-ADDITIONAL ONTRIBUTIONS.—Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1869 -oseph R. Lyndail, Esq., Treasurer—Dear Sir; -Enclosed you will please find twenty dollars as my donation to the Lyle Monument Fund. Wishing you every success in your laudable undertaking, I remain, yours respectfully, ALFRED BAMBER, President Hope Engine Company.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR .- It is with pleasure that we announce that L. E. Peiffer, late a student in the office of John O'Brien, Esq., was admitted to practise at the Philadelphia Bar, after having passed a very creditable examina-tion, which his large circle of friends will be happy to hear.

BEVERELY INJURED .- Last evening William Rose, while crossing the Germantown road, at Oxford street, was struck by the pole of a Becond and Third street car, and severely injured. The sufferer was removed to the Episcopal Hospital. opal Hospital,

IRPART FOUND .- An infant, apparently only a few days old, was found last night on a field adjoining the Insane Hospital, West Phila-delphia.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Larceny of Chains—Tapping a Till—Au-noying Passengers—Close Briving— River Thief—Corner Lounging. -Martin Kane was arrested yesterday after-noon for the larceny of chains from the stable of Mr. Jeremiah Ehodes, at Ninth atreet and Columbia avenue. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Hood, and was committed in default of \$200 hall

before Alderman Hood, and was committed to default of \$600 ball.

—William Darrigh, it is alleged, found his way into a confectionery store at Thirty dish and Garden streets, yesterday, and helped himself to \$27 from the money drawer. The accused was arrested by Policeman Dorman, and was held to answer by Alderman Manie.

—Three cabmen were arrested at an early hour this morning at the Wost Philadeiphia Hallroad Depot for annoying passengers. It is alleged that they thrust whips in their faces and otherwise insulted them. The defendants were taken before Alderman Maule, and fined for their conduct. -For violating the city ordinance which prevents close driving, Enoch Dudiey was taken into custody at Third and Vine streets yesterday, by Officer Roter. He was fined by Aiderman Williams.

John McFarland was arrested at an early hour this merning for the largeny of some from from a vessel lying at Point Airy. He nired a boat on this side of the river, and when returning with the stolen property Policeman Ma-nouvre took him in custody. The accused had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter and was

-Two lads were arrested yesterday at Twelfth and Wood streets for corner-lounging. These same boys have been guilty of street fighting and annoying passers by at that locality. They were fined for the offense.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE .- At noon to-day the following stocks and real estate were sold by Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons,

Shares Philadelphia and Southern Mail 22 sbares Union Mutual Insurance Company, 200 shares American Button-hole Machine Co. \$500 Bingham Mining and Lumbering Co. 100 sbares Maple Shade Oil Company. 160 sbares Daivell Petroleum Company. 1600 sbares McMillan Oil Company. FOURTH (south), Nos. 316 and 318—Valuable

THIRTY FOURTH AND HAVERFORD,

8. E. corner-Modern Residence, each

A WEDDING IN HIGH LIPE .- At noon to-day, Miss Lizzie Paul, a daughter of James W. Paul, Esq., of No. 220 S. Fourth street, was married to Thomas Gaylord, Esq., a prominent wine merchant of Cincinnati. By 11 o'clock a long string of carriages was in waiting, and it was ten minutes after 12 o'clock before the last one in the line had an opportunity of depositing its contents. As the company entered the dwelling of Mr. Paul, where the mariage ceremony was performed, they were subjected to a close scrutiny by a large crowd gathered about the doorway, the full-grown element being predominant, and manfully holding their own despite the driz-sling rain. The tollettes of the ladies, as a general thing, were of the most elaborate and artistic character, eliciting the profoundest admiration of the bystanders. Among the guests were a number of ladies and gentlemen of the greatest prominence in the public and social circles of the city. It was expected that General Grant would be the guest par excellence, but he was prevented from attending by resson of indisposition, as noticed elsewhere

GENERAL GRANT IN TOWN .- General U. S. Grant, President elect, arrived in town this morning at 6 o'clock, from New Hork. He pro-ceeded at once to the Continental Hotel. His family reached here in care of General Dent yesterday afternoon. Gdneral Badeau accom-panied General Grant. This morning the Pre-sident elect was quite unwell, and refused to admit any visitors to his presence. He remained in bed. Mr. Orne gives a dinner this evening to which he has been invited. Owing to his indisposition he was unable to attend the wedding of Miss Paul at noon to-day, at which he had intended to be present. Comparatively faw persons browing of his visit. paratively few persons knowing of his visit to the city, there were no crowds of gaping idlers around the Continental this morning.

NARROW ESCAPE .- THE BURNING OF THE IN-TERNATIONAL HOTEL, ST. PAUL.—Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. Boardman of this city, and his son and daughter. They lost everything they had, including tranks, books ciothing, etc., amounting in value to several hundred collars. We are happy to learn that the reverend doctor succeeded in saving his sermons. His daughter, in her care for her father, had not time to make her toilette, and escaped with a single dress, and a shawl or closk snatched from her wardrobe. Miss Bake-well, a relative of the Boardmans, took time to complete her tollette, and saved a Bible, and another dress from her wardrobe

SERENADE. - Last evening John H. Michener, Esq., the President elect of the Commercial Exchange, was serenaded by the Liberty Cornet Band, together with numerous members of this spirited organization. The music was ex-quisitely fine, and the addresses made on the occasion were of the most complimentary char-

SLIGHT FIRE. -Shortly before I o'clock this morning, the cabinet-maker shop of Mr. John W. Muller, No. 19 Coombs' alley, was slightly damaged by fire.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Luciow Assistant Fistrict Attorney Dechert,—Prison cases were resumed to day.

John Sullivan pleaded guilty to a charge of

the larceny of lines from the sloop Black Dia-mond. He was detected while taking the lines from the vessel.

from the vessel.

Frederick Redley, a forlorn, unshaven, and unshorn creature, was convicted of assault and battery upon his wife. The much-abused woman complained that the prisoner, then a married man, having a wife and three children living, in 1855 represented himself to her as a single man, and induced to her as a single man, and induced to her as a single man, and induced her to marry him. Since that time though she had borne him three children, he had done nothing for their support, but hal spent all his earnings, and what of hers he could get, in lotteries and liquer. Several days since he returned home drunk, and because she would not give him the few pennies she had to buy her children bread, he heat her most cruelly. The only answer the prisoner ventured to offer to this was an assertion that the wife was herself addicted to gambling, and had squan-dered away the household goods in lottery

olicies.

Emma Swain, colored, was convicted of the Emma Swain, colored, was convicted of the larceny of a trunk, some clothing, and a diamond ring from Mr. Patmer, restaing in Melon street, above Ninth. It was testified that the prisoner lived as servant in the lady's family. and one day last week obtained leave of absence

She did not return, and upon investigation it was discovered that the articles above men-lioned had been stolen. She was subsequently arrested and some of the goods were found in

Edward Stanley and Henry Kumell, two young men, were tried upon the charges of riot and assault and battery. It was proven that on Sunday, January 24, there was a great disturbance in the tayern at Twelfth and Wood streets, and Policeman William J. Martin, upon going in, found the prisoners fighting.

He immediately arrested Rumell, but the latter resisted violently, kicking him, and Stanley seized Kumell and endeavored to pull him away. The crowd was called upon to attack the Edward Stanley and Henry Kumell, two

away. The crowd was called upon to attack the officer, and seemed disposed so to do, but relief came and revolvers were drawn, which served to subdue the would be rioters.

• Under the instruction of the Court the jury

acquitted Stanley and convicted Kumeil of assault and battery only.

The Judge upon the testimony of Officer Martin, held Stanley to bail in \$1500 to answer at the next term of the Court a charge of attempting to rescue a prisoner, and sentenced Kumeil to the County Prison for four months. Dominick McIlvaine, who was some months ago convicted of an attempt to commit a rape, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Peirce to the Eastern Penlientiary for three years and place. Eastern Penitentiary for three years and nine

months,
District Court, No. 2,—Judge Stroud.—
Wright and Sherman, Building Inspectors vs.
Beatiy & Luttman, Lessees of Concert Hall.—
An action to recover penalty for an alleged
violation of statute in blockading the entrance
of the hall during the readings of Mrs. Fauny
Kemble. Before reported. The defense denied

that any passage-way used by the audience was obstructed. Jury out.

**Keeley & Brownback vs. John Clendeuning—An aetion on afmedanate's Head on On trial.

**Court of Common Pleas—Judge Brewster.—Tripier vs. Tripier. An action in divorce early and the conduct rendered it dangerous to the libeliant's life to live with him. It was even averred that he had on different occasions taken a knife in his hand and threatened her life. It was proposed to examine his own mother to prove this, On trial. Henry C. Terry and George S, Seiden, Esga,, for libeliant, for respondent.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE AIT-Line Railroad Bill

for respondent.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 1—Judge Hare.—Wormuth vs. Warthman. Au action on a book account to recover for stone sold and delivered. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff.

Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff.

Alexander Smith vs. Thomas McCabe. An action to recover for the keep of a horse. Verdict for plaintiff \$154.48.

James O'Brien vs. John O'Byrne. An action to recover for coal sold and delivered. The defendant alleged as a set-off a due bill given by plaintiff to defendant. But the plaintiff answered that the due bill was given because of money advanced by Mr. O'Byrne to secure the Academy for George Francis Train's lecture, and was not a private transaction between the and was not a private transaction between the parties. Verdict for plaintiff \$120. John F. Hillary & Brother vs. Thomas Me-

Cabe. An action on a mechanic's lien. Ver-dict for plaintiff, \$148.85 Cocbran & Gowen vs. Douglass I. Ronaldson. An action to recover the value of Catawissa Railroad stock sold. On Irlai.
SUPREME COURT IN BANC—Chief Justice
Thompson, and Judges Agnew and Williams
(Judge Sharswood was absent because of illness in his family.)-The city list was before the

court.
Lock hart vs. Stevenson, Argued.
The Courmon wealth vs. Vaumhelmer, Argued.
Vandyke vs. Vandyke, Argued.
Wilson vs. Steen. Judgment of non pros.
Birkey vs. McMahon. Judgment of nol pros.
Nisi Prius-Judge Read.—Jury trials were
resumed this morning.
Walter Lackey vs. Joseph Brady. This was
an action to recover damages for an assault.

Walter Lackey vs. Joseph Brady. This was an action to recover damages for an assault and battery alleged to have been committed under the following circumstances:—On the 17th of July last, several ladies got on the Washington and New York train to come to Philadelphia, and were put into the only car that was to be sent through to this city.

Philadelphia, and were put into the only car that was to be sent through to this city. In this car were the defendants and several companions, who were in a loud tone using the most offensive language. When the plaintiff, the conductor of the train, in company with the sleeping car conductor, passed through, the ladies complained of these men, and desired to be removed to another car. But this could not be removed to another car. But this could not

be done, and the conductor could only remon-strate with the men, which he did. They became insolent and finally attacked him. The sleeping car conductor defended nimself successfully, but the plaintiff was beset by Brady and his friends, and was badly beaten. The plaintiff, at the close of our report, had not opened his case.

GENERAL GRANT.

A Raid Upon the President Elect—Desperate Charge of the One Hundred and Fifty-nine. A New York paper thus sketches the recep-

tion given to, and then given by, the President elect at the Fifth Avenue Hotel:— From an early hour of yesterday morning the passers by on Broadway, corner of Twenty-second street, must have noticed a ravenous-locking lot of fellows with black moustaches of the sporting or horse-racing fashion, who seemed to have nothing else to do but lounge around and take drinks at intervals, or when-ever invited by their wealthy friends.

By 3 o'clock the crowd began to swell at the tepublican headquarters, and a few minutes after all the smail ward politicians were called to order by John V. Gridley, who was attired in a magnificent suit of black clothes that adhered to his figure like a plaster coat. Amid a deep stillness, every man's heart beating, the hundred and fifty-nine members of the Union Republican Committee marched

of the Union Republican Committee marched from the hall to call upon General Grant. Not a drum was heard or a funeral note, but the martial voice of Charley Spencer alone was heard, marshalling the braves in a column of two front, extending down the entire block.

The hotel being reached, the procession was again formed, with Spencer and Gridley at the head of the column. A number of policemen guarded the stairs to prevent the crowd from rushing in on the General. Up stairs, at the angle of the main corridor, General Grant was in waiting, with General Baseau, to receive the hundred and fifty-nine persons. Mr. Gridley having stationed himself on one side of General Grant and Mr. Spencer on the other side, the ceremony of presentation began. General Grant was dressed in black clothes, General

Grant was dressed in black clothes, General Mr. Gridley-Now, gentlemen, please to come un quickly, bow to General Grant, and pass to

np quickly, bow to General Grant, and pass to the other end of the corridor. A voice—Shut up, Grid. Mr. Spencer—Hurry up, gentlemen. General Granthas not long to wait. Hurry up. The ceremony of presentation now began. Mr. Gridley, as each of the hundred and fifty-

"General Grant—Mr. Jenkins."
"General Grant—Mr. Smith."
"General Grant—Mr. Spith."
"General Grant—Mr. Joe Pike."
"General Grant—Mr. Joe Pike."

General Grant-General Burke, commander of the Irish Brigade, Army of the Potomac."
"An old man desires to see you, General
Grant; sends his card." (A dirty slip of paper handed to General Grant, who receives it with-

It was a very trying situation for the Prest dent elect. Twice he turned round to see if General Badeau was in supporting distance to cover his retreat, should retreat become in-evitable. The hand-shaking seemed inter-minable. It was fifteen minutes to four. General Grant had to dress and at five o'clock tean his dinner argagement with Mr. Chittenkeep his dinner engagement with Mr. Chitten-den, in Brooklyn. Still the minutes passed. Was there no hope at all? Now the voice of Mr. Gridley was heard to echo down the corridors:
"Is there any more of our committee on hand
to see the General? If there is, walk up." Several others walked up and shook hands with Gridley, supposing him to be General

As the members of the committee passed on down the corridors and clustered behind General Grant, many of them made remarks in an audible tone which were not very polite

in their nature.
"I hope he'll stick to the Republican party; or if not"—said one. "Mr. Massey—General Grant."
"Any relation to Rose Massey ?" said another

looks very thin, doesn't he?" said a huge fellow, who wanted to get into the Custom House,
"It's no wonder: I never saw such a crowd of
ropers in in my life," said another who had
been introduced to General Grant as Mr. Mills,

Finally the ceremony was over, and General Grant sought to make his way to his room, but Grant sought to make his way on a stoom, one the crowd behind pressed him to the front. General Badeau at last found way for him to get through the room, and General Grant got in after being asked by an old grey-headed man, "If he remembered having met him in Virginta." General Grant had met so many people in Virginia that he had forgotten this one face.

General Grant had entered bis room to cross. General Grant had entered bis room to cross. It devolved upon General Badeau to keep off intruders until General Grant got ready to go to dinner at Mr. Chittenden's. While standing outside of the door talking to the World reporter, General John Cochrane attempted to see General Grant, but could not. General Badeau said:—"It is impossible, General Cochrane. General Grant has to go to dinner, and must get ready. All the people here wish to see General Grant, but he cannot spare time now to do it."

now to do it."
At this juncture a little child of four or five years stepped up to the door, being very fashionably dressed in a pretty blue silk oostume, and, knocking at the door in a fearless manner, to the amusement of every one, said:—"Peas, I want to see Genny Gant, I does,"
General Badeau—I am afraid, my little one, that you will not be able to see General Grant just now.

Young lady (of four years, with undaunted manner)-If I don't see Genny Grant I'll ky. This dauntless threat carried the day, and we

believe that General Badeau had to admit the young lady. At 5 o'clock General Grant met a fashionable At 5 o'clock General Grant met a fashionable dinner party at the residence of Mr. Chittenden, in Brooklyn, and then returned to the Fith Avenne Hotel, from whence he left for Philadelphia by the 11 o'clock train last evening, to join Mrs. Grant and General Bent, who left for Philadelphia yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. General Grant will remain a day in Philadelphia to attend the wedding of Miss Lizzle Paul, at which Mrs. Grant and General Badean will also be present. From thence the party will proceed to Washington on Wednesday evening.

Benate.

Barrishung, Peb. 9.—The following bills on the rivate calendar were passed:

A further supplement to the act incorporating the Cresheim Turppike and Bridge Company.

An act exempting from taxation certain real estate of the Home Missionary Society of Philadelphia, No. 533 Arch street.

An act incorporating the Press Club of Philadelphia.

An act incorporating the Press Club of Philadelphia. Senate.

phia,
An act incorporating the City Mutual Life and
Health Insurance Company of Lehigh county.
An act establishing law libraries in Montgomery
and Ferry counties.
An act incorporating the Wheatley Dramatic Association.

An act incorporating the Wheatley Dramatic Association.

An act incorporating the City Mutual Live Stock Issurance Company of Lebigh county.

Ar act in relation to binding by the Trustres of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children.

An act reducing the tax on the capital of the St.

Richolas Cosi Company.

An act suthors up the Managers of the House of Refuge to compensate their solicitor.

An act incorporating the Northeast Turnpike Road Company in Montgomery county.

A further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia.

Relative to the ineligibility of members of Councils to office.

An act requiring the profits arising from the life insurance business of the Provident Life and Trust Company to be divided among the policy holder.

An act (House bill) supplementary to the act incorporating the Philadelphia County Real Estate Association.

An act to incorporate the Columbia National Fire Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Columbia National Fire Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Columbia National Fire Insurance Company.

An act extending the charter of the Reading Savings Bank.

An act extending the act of 1862, for the protection of sheep, to Monigomery county.

An act authorizing the construction of a railroad turn-cut on Gold street, Philadelphia, was killed.

Obituary. BALTIMORE, Feb. 9 .- A. Sigourney, a citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, died yesterday afternoon at Barnum's Hotel, in this city. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. L. H. Sigoorney, the poetess. and during the mission of Caleb Cushing to China was attached thereto. He was on a visit to Ballimore to his two children, attending school near the city.

Fire at Portland, Me.

POETLAND, Me., Feb. 9.—A fire occurred to-day in the Fox block on Middle street, by which the following firms are losers:-Mitter & Anderon, shoe dealers, insured for \$3500; Edward C. Swett, watchmaker, insured for \$1300; William Paine, music dealer. Several other stores in the block were damaged by smoke and water.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York, Feb. 9—Cotton firm; 500 bales sold at 30½. Flour dull and without decided change; 5000 bbls sold. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm; 29,000 bushels sold: mixed Western, 59@9ac. Oats heavy; 15 500 bushels sold at 77%c. affoat, and 75c on shore, Beel quiet. Pork firm at 534 75%94 for rew mess. Lard firm; steam rendered, 21@21%c. Whisky onlet.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands nominally 30 cents. Flour dull and nominal, Wheat dull; receipts small; prime \$1.50@155. Corn firm: prime white at \$8.00c; yellow at \$2.28 cent. Oats firm; prime at 75c. Rye firm at \$13.56@14. Bacou ac lve: rib sides. 174.@15c.; clear 60, 184.019c.; shoulders, 154.016c. Hauts, 30c. Laid firm at 21c.

Brokers' Board.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judge Peiros .-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Peires,—
Henry S. Leech vs. Joseph C. Harris et al. a
committee and members of the Board of
Rrokers. This was a bill in equity, argument
of which was heard to-day. The plaintiff, a
member of the Philadelphia Board of Brokers,
alleges that Reuben Manley, Jr., a stock broker
of New York city, has presented a complaint to
the Philadelphia Board that the plaintiff had
in 1864 sold him an interest in a tract of land,
and an interest in a lease of certain oil wells,
for emergently in agence of their value which for sums greatly in excess of their value, which sums he claims to recover; and he has required the said Board of Brokers to take cognizance of such complaint, and through the aid of its machinery to coerce the plaintiff to pay the ums to him under pain of suspension from the Board. Under the 38th section of their regula-tions, the Board appointed a committee, consisting of the defendants, who were required to investigate the matter, and report upon it. The committee than required the plaintiff to submit to them his evidence in defense of the claim; but he refused to recog-nize their cognizance of the matter by adduc-ing any evidence, or taking any other course tending thereto; and, moreover, answered that he was unable to produce witnesses without the process of the Court, which couldn't be obtained in behalf of their tribunal. Thereupon Joseph C. Harris and Charles P. Harris, a majority of the committee, on the 28th of January last reported to the Board that the plaintiff's answer of his inability to produce his witnesses was a good reason for not proceeding with the investigation, and asked to be discharged. But subsequently Henry L. Gaw, the other member of the committee, made a minority report, sustaining the authotained in behalf of their tribunal. Thereupon made a minority report, sustaining the authority of the Board in the case and favoring the claim made by Manley. After discussion by the Board the views of the minority report were concurred in by a large majority. The matter was referred back to the committee with instruction to make its final report on Feb. 4 (last Thur-day). He fears the action of the Board will favor the claim of Manley, and, therefore, he prays the Court to adjudge that the action of the Board in erecting themselves as a tribunal to try this matter is illegal; and that the defendants be restrained by injunction that the defendants be restrained by injunction from investigating and adjudicating the alleged claims of Reuben Manley, Jr., and from proceeding therein against the plaintiff.

E. Hunn Harrison, Daniel Dougherty, and William I. Hirst, Esqs., for plaintiff; George T. Bispham, George W. Biddle, and Henry M. Phillips, Esqs., for the defendants.

The New York Money Market From the Tribune.

From the Tribune.

"Government bonds were strong, with an advance of 160 per cent in the new issue. Coupon 623 sold at 116 coupon 634, 110 coupon 635, 111 cou Government bonds were strong, with an savance

were lower, and the market was u. settled and weak. were lower, and the market was u. settled and weak. From the Times.

"There is much commencation on the street to day of the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means in troduced to the House of Representatives by Mr. Hooper, as the organ of the Committee. There is especial pleasure left at the purport of the is especial pleasure left at the purport of the arrest by act of Congress of the gold bearing public debt, at its present total, and every confidence feit that the whole bill will go through both houses at the presents ession without sailous oppositor. The regest is that the present section as 1000 coppositor. The regest is that the present outstanding both of our geld-hearing debt at any time to exceed \$2.00.000 feo. The proper application time to exceed \$2.00.000 feo. The proper application to heaten the conversion of the temporary our recoy debt and of collation into Five-twenties, would have made this maximum entirely practice be. The mistake however has not gone too be. The mistake however has not gone too hand, belonging to the flowerment, and applicable now stands \$2.107.850.000, and the amount of gold on hand, belonging to the flowerment, and applicable under the Incoming administration, to the sicking fund of 1862, which should be, and no doubt with be, either enforced or repealed, is \$56.073.194. For the current conduct of the Treasury of \$17,441,382."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Night Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The Senate, after remaining in session from 12 o'clock yesterday until half-past eleven this morning, has adjourned until 12 o'clock. Debate was kept up all through the night, and a quorum was present all the time. Nearly every member of the Senate delivered a speech, some Senators speaking two or three times. This morning the Senators are literally worn out, looking haggard and demoralized. The Senate Chamber itself presents rather a dilapidated aspect. The floor is covered with torn papers and bills, documents and newspapers are strewn around the desks and seats in all manner of confusion, The debate on the constitutional amendment will be resumed as soon as the Senate reassembles, and will be kept up until a vote is reached. There are about a dozen amendments to be voted upon, a vote having been reached upon only two thus far. The opponents of the measure are determired to discuss every subject connected with politics, with a view of making all the political capital possible. No unusual scenes or incidents occurred through the night. and the best of order and good humor prevailed. Senator Morgan's Reception.

In the early part of the evening Senator Morgan gave a handsome party at his residence. where a number of Senators attended, giving notice to the Sergeaut at-Arms that if any vote was reached they should be sent for. Soon after midnight Senator Morgan himself was in the Senate, and nearly all the Senators had

Navy Department Affairs.

The official records of the Navy Department show that since the organization of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy, under Isherwood, in 1866, there have been purchased tools to the amount of \$1,563,982, of which \$932,162 New York, and \$631,794 from all other tool builders in the country.

FORTIETH CONGRESS - THIRD SESSION

House of Representatives. Mr. Brooks, rising to a correction of the journal, referred to the fact that evening sessions had been agreed upon by unanimous consent, with the understanding that they should be exclusively for the consideration of the tax bill, and yesterday also, by unanimous consent, the consideration of the army appropriation bill should be the exclusive business of last evening, and that nevertheless, other business had been transacted last evening, including the passage of a bill for the sale of the steamer Atlantic, and of the oncurrent resolution in reference to the electoral vote of Georgia, etc. he moved that these latter proceedings be expunged from the journal of the House. The Speaker stated that if the facts stated by the gentleman from New York were correctly stated, as the gen leman sopposed they were, the point would have been a good one; but the arrangement as to the business of the evening ses ions on both occasions had not been made by unanimous consent, but under

a suspension of the rules.

In proof of this, the Secretary read extracts from the proceedings as published in the Globe.

Mr. Binne stated that he had framed his motion yesterday with special regard to allowing a motion to suspend the rules in order to put on its passage the oncurrent resolution relating to the electoral vote

Georgia.

Ar. Wood desired to say that 167 members of the House appeared to have been laboring under the same impression as his code-sque (Brooks) and him self, that no business was to be transacted last night except the Army Appropriation bits. corded against the concurrent resolution in reference to Georgia.
The Speaker said that under the rule unanimous

The Speaker said that under the rule unadimous consent could not be asked.

The House then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York.

Mr. McCarthy having charge of the bill in the absence of Mr. Cook, reported from the Committee on Roads and Canals an amendment striking out the fifth section of the bill, which authorizes the committee the constitutions with other conpany to make railroad connections with other compables, and to amend the sixth section by making the schedule time between Wanhington and New York seven hours instead of four. Mr. Kerr proceeded to address the committee in proceeded to address the committee in

A New Suffrage Movement.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Feb. 9.-The movement to place the hallot in the hands of young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one seems to be gradually gaining strength. It has already received the endorsement of Wendell Phillips, Franklin Havens, Benjamin E. Bates, George C. Richardson, and other prominent citizens of Massachusetts. Mergis, the young and persistent leader, continues hard at work agitating the question. He has just commenced a lecturing tour through the State. Numerous clubs have been formed and large numbers enrolled in their ranks, and at no distant day will bring their claims before the country in such a manner as will force attention to them, if they fail in carrying their point.

Heavy Burglaries in Massachusetts.

Worcester, Feb. 9 .- The stores of Messrs. Wright & Wood, and E. L. Fairbanks, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, were entered by burglars last night. About \$40 was taken from Messrs. Wright & Woodward. Mr. Fairbanks' safes which contained a small amount of money, and \$4800 in United States bonds, was opened, and the money taken out, but the bonds were left on the floor.

Fatal Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

POUGHEBERSIE, Feb. 9. - William Bouton. lepot master at Spuyten Dayvil station, on the Hudson River Railroad, was killed last night by being caught between a tender and a passenger car. He was a married man.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Market dull.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. 9 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 48 S. Third street

REPORTED BY AND ASS AND AS

The Air-Line Railroad Bill Passes the House.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despaich to The Evening Telegraph.

The Tobacco and Whisky Tax, Washington, Feb. 9.-The Ways and Means Committee met to-day for the purpose of considering and perfecting the tobacco and whisky amendments to the Tax bill. No important changes have been made in the machinery for collecting the tax, nor has the question been raised in the committee of disturbing the present rate of tax. It is understood that the Tax bill will be considered at a session this

The Committee on Elections

in the matter of the New Mexico contested election case has decided in favor of Chaves, the Democratic contestant, and against Cleaver, the sitting member, who is a Republican.

The Banking and Currency Committee agreed to-day upon a bill reported from the Finance Committee of the Senate, amending the National Banking law. The committee report an amendment for a redistribation of the national bank currency among the States. The whole amount to be distributed is \$22,800,000, of which the Southern States will get \$14,000,000, the West \$6,000,000, and the other States the balance; the distribution to take place under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroiler of the Currency.

The Air-Line Railroad Bill.

The House has spent two hours in debating the Air-Line Railroad bill between this city and New York. The only member from Penn sylvania who spoke on the subject was Hon. William D. Kelley, who opposed the bill-Finally a motion was made to lay the bill on the table. This was defeated-year 60 to nays 93, all the Philadelphia members present voting worth were bought from John Roach & Sons, of | in the affirmative, Messrs. Myers and O'Neill were not in their seats. The bill was then

United States Senate.

Continued from the First Page.

The Senate reassembled at 12 M. On mution of Mr. Stewart, the reading of the Jourof motion of Mr. Stewart, the reading of the Jour-nal was dispensed with.

Mr. Morton introduced a joint resolution to prevent the building of any bridge across the Ohio river. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

the building of any bridge across the Ohio river. Referred to the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Williams, from the Military Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill for the relief of certain dratted mee.

Also a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to take presented to the Gettysburg and Antictam Nations. Cemeteries.

Also a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau from May, 1885, to December, 1868.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Pasific Raircad made a minority report on the omeibus railroad bill.

Mr. Sherman introduced a joint resolution giving the assent of the United States Government to the construction of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, on condition that it have a span of four handred feet over the main channet, and to be otherwise built in accordance with existing laws.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported with amendment the joint resolution relative to bountles to colored soldiers who entered the service as slaves. As amended, it provides tant such persons who voluntered as soldiers and were nonorably discharged shall receive the same bounty as other coldiers.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment.

me: t. Mr. Vickers moved an amendment, providing that Mr. Vickers woved an amendment, providing that no one about the distrance leed because of participation in the late Recellion. Lost—yeas, 2t; nava, 3t.

Mr. Bayard moved an amendment, contining the application of the provision against distrance ment to votere for United States officers President and Vice President, and members of the House of Representatives, Lost—yeas, 12; nava, 42.

Mr. Dixon renewed his motion to amend by striking out the legislatures and inserting instead the word "convenions," so as to require the ratification of the pending amendment by conventions.

The discussion of the general question of the policy and propriety of the proposed amendment again apprung up, and was participated in by Mears, Doublittle, Conness Fassenden, and Hendricks.

Mr. Williams urged the necessity of excisding Chimmen from citizenship and political power in this country, les, having these, they should come over in

country, les, having these, they should come over in such numbers as to take possession of the country. Br. the man thought that the best form of owned-ment won o be one making the right to vote and noid office equat and universal for all men who had seached a certain age, and was not otherwise dismr. Gi bert again selvocated briefly his amendment Mr. Girbert again advocated briefly his amendment excuding from the operation of the proposed amendment Chinamen and Indiana not taxed. This was voted on and rejected.

Mr. Wilson moved the adoption of his amendment in these word.—"Tho discrimination shall be made in the United States among the cluzens of the Ukited States in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed."

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable. The Latest Quotations.

London, Feb. 9-Evening, -United States Five-twentles, 761. Stocks steady. Great West-LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9-Evening .- Cotton firmer . but not higher, and is more active; sales to-day 12,000 bales. California wheat, 11s. 4d.; old corp, 33s. 6d. LONDON, Feb. 9—Evening.—Sugar active at 27s, 3d, on the spot, and 26s, 9d, @27s, affoat,

Obituary. NEW YORK, Feb. 9. - James T. Brady died this morning, of apoplexy, aged fifty-tour. All the

Courts adjourned in respect to his memory. WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver.
Sc. 1023 CHESINUT Street.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

POSTPONED SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facies, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on WED's ESDAY MOINTING, February 10 1869, at 10 0'circk, on the premises, S. E. corner of TWENTIE? H and FILBERT Streets, the machinery, stock, and fixtures of the AMERICAN GUM PAINT COMPANY, consisting of mills for grinding paint, sharting, paints, piatrorm scates, fire-proof aste, paint brushes, keys, caus, etc. Also the good-will and lease of asid premises, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by PETER LYLE. Sheriff.

Sale positive. Pheriff's Office, Philadelph's. Feb. 3 1862.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COIN AND 14

KARAT ALWAYS ON HAND. LEWIS LABOMUS & CO., Jewellers,

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Constantly on hand all kinds of choice Wild Game, Poultry, Salt Water Terrapin, Oysters, e. Private families, hotel-keepers, etc., supplied

at lowest market rates, at MARTIN'S GAME DEPOT.
No. 1115 MARKET STREET.
N. B.—We are receiving daily one pair Live Qualis.